

picture of a storehouse in Boston that Sheedy and Pinkerton might find this to be a Morland Agency, who came to this country and got his property in a room in the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago. After the picture was given up, Sheedy returned to New York and in telling the story of the theft and return of the painting to a reporter of this Sun said:

"The man who stole that picture was the smartest crook who ever operated on either side of the big pond. Speaking in parables, he was a general and all the rest were privates. Billy Pinkerton says that he would have made a great name in any legitimate business he might have gone into, and in that opinion of the man's, he was right. But his race is now about over. He has ulcers in the brain and he can't leave whiskey alone. I'll give him two years to live, but I don't believe he'll live that long."

Neither Pinkerton nor Sheedy would ever affirm or deny that Worth was the thief, and in view of Worth's death in less than a year after Sheedy's remark took on a peculiar significance. The thief was a small man and so was Worth. It was said by a well-known American crook in London not long after the theft that the thief was smarter than all the detectives on either side of the pond and would never be caught. The thief never was caught and detectives from Scotland Yard said at the time of the crook's remark that it only fitted Adam Worth. It had been said that none of the crimes which the police were certain Worth committed were ever traced to him.

Another man who would support the statement that Worth was the man who stole the picture was that connected with his imprisonment for a short time in jail in Constantinople. The Constantinian years ago, was raised up with a gang of American crooks who flooded the continent of Europe with forged papers. One of the gang, known as Constantinian, was arrested in Constantinople and returned to London. Worth went over from London to get them out and was arrested. After a few hours in jail he escaped. Sheedy, in his story of the theft, said that he met the thief just after he escaped from jail in Constantinople, and for old times' sake, helped him to escape. Sheedy added that the thief had once stated him when he was broke in Chicago, and Worth was in Chicago when Sheedy used to live there.

Sheedy was the authority for the statement that, at the time the picture was returned, the thief had two daughters in a convent in Paris and a son in one of the English public schools, where he was preparing for Oxford. He also said that the thief was then living not far from Kensington Gardens. The London despatch says that Worth died in his apartments near Regents Park. Regents Park is about a mile from Kensington Gardens. Certain things connected with the Baginot Bank robbery, in which Worth was implicated, suggested his identity with the thief who was capable of pulling it off. In speaking of the career of the picture thief, said on Sunday, April 8, last:

"Not many years after this bank in New England was robbed of nearly \$500,000 in money and securities. The plan of the robbery was so carefully laid and every detail of its execution so nicely timed and carried out that the police of New York, or to speak more correctly, Chief Byrne, became satisfied that there was just one crook in the country who was capable of pulling it off. They located his lodgings and arranged to arrest him on suspicion. The arrest was to be made at a time when the detectives, having learned the habits of the man, believed that it would be comparatively easy to take him into custody. But the man was as the police thought, under surveillance all the time."

"As a matter of fact, when the detectives went there to make the arrest, the man they were after was comfortably journeying to Chicago in a Wagner drawing-room car over the New York Central. He arrived in Chicago in the time, but very much under cover. His presence in the Western metropolis was known to a few of the biggest gamblers, who saw to it that he was out of sight of the police. It was while he was in Chicago that he was enabled to do the great favor for the man who was in Constantinople, arranged the return of the Gainsborough portrait and put into the thief's hands a small fortune."

SHEDDY WON'T TALK.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 6.—Pat Sheedy declined to say to-night whether or not Adam Worth had stolen the Gainsborough painting. When approached he lifted his glasses from his eyes and looked toward the ceiling.

"And with is dead?" he asked.

"I'd rather not answer the question," he said.

"The matter is closed so far as I am concerned and I'd rather the question be referred to Mr. Pinkerton. I did not know that Worth was dead."

43 FAMILIES BURNED OUT.
Driven From a Chicago Apartment House by Fire—No Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Forty-three families were made homeless to-night by flames that wrecked the 'Varsity apartment building, sixty-first street and Ellis avenue. Scarcely clad and with barely sufficient time to escape with their lives, women snatched up little children in their arms and rushed through fire and smoke to the street. That all escaped without injury was remarkable, for within half an hour after the fire was discovered in the basement, the flames were leaping high in the air through the roof of the building.

The building, which was four stories high, and contained forty-eight flats, was built the spring before the World's Fair and was of dizzy construction, offering little resistance to the flames.

SHOT THE GIRL AND HIMSELF.
Chicago Man Commits Murder and Attempts Suicide.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Throwing herself upon the prostrate form of her daughter, who had been wounded by a bullet from the revolver, a woman pleaded to-night with the man to spare the life of her daughter, Mary, 16 years old. Instead Kurlm fired a second and fatal shot into the chest of the girl and then shot at the mother. The bullet intended for Mrs. Alexa went wild. Then, turning the weapon upon himself, Kurlm fired a shot into his right side. He is at the county hospital and will recover.

Kurlm quarreled with Mary Alexa a week ago. Early last evening he went to her home to effect a reconciliation and on failing to do so shot the girl and then himself.

WARE THE CONDUCTOR'S ARM.
600 Third Avenue Fare Collectors Vaccinated Motormen Next.

Six hundred conductors employed on the Third Avenue Railroad system were vaccinated yesterday. The Health Department doctors did the job. They were at the car barn, Sixty-fifth street and Eleventh, nearly the whole of the day, vaccinating the conductors in batches, as they reported for work or quit. The motormen will undergo similar treatment early next week.

It was said at the barn that no case of smallpox had been discovered among the men, but that the wholesale vaccination had been decided upon as a precautionary measure.

Prof. Pearson to Be Asked to Resign.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The committee of Northwestern University trustees appointed to investigate the recent utterances of Prof. Charles W. Pearson, in which he questioned the authenticity of the Biblical account of miracles, met last night, and decided to recommend that the professor be asked for the resignation of the Methodist Church.

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POWERS TRIED TO AVERT WAR

THEIR ATTITUDE IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN DISPUTE.

Three Distinct Propositions Made to Prevent Hostilities—None of the Powers Favored Intervention or Any Combination Against the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In view of the many conflicting statements concerning the attitude of the Powers toward the United States in the Spanish-American War, a high official of the Government, who was entirely familiar with the diplomacy of that period, said to-day:

"All the confusion in the public press over the reported efforts of the European Powers to stop hostilities between the United States and Spain has come from the fact that there were three distinct propositions on the subject, while the press and the public have obtained the impression that there was only one proposition. The most explicit statements are made that Great Britain was not friendly to the United States, and equally explicit statements are made that Great Britain displayed the utmost friendliness toward this country. This Government was perfectly familiar at the time with what was going on, and with that knowledge it is easy to understand how the present conclusion has arisen."

"The first attempt of the Powers to take a hand in the troubles between the United States and Spain was that which culminated on April 7, 1898, in the personal call of the six foreign Ambassadors at the White House on President McKinley at the time of his illness. The arrangement for the call of the Ambassadors was the outcome of exchanges between the Powers, with which the United States Government was familiar at the time. None of the Powers represented by these Ambassadors had favored intervention or any combination against the United States."

"The second attempt to secure peace was that of April 14 and 15, 1898, following President McKinley's message to Congress concerning the troubles with Spain. This was initiated by Austria, but all the Powers declined to join, holding that joint efforts toward maintaining peace had been exhausted in the expression made to the President by the Ambassadors on April 7. No encouragement whatever was given to the Austrian proposition by any Power and it was abandoned."

"Later there was another proposal made to the Powers, which sought to induce the United States to forego hostilities. This was directed as much to Spain as to the United States, the object being to persuade the two countries to come to an adjustment of their differences without resort to arms. One of the main purposes of this movement, which was initiated by the United States, was to induce Spain to make concessions to the United States to avoid war. No success attended the movement. The Powers paid no attention to it."

"No other than these three efforts was made for peace. The first was the only one that secured consideration in the capitals of the Powers, but no nation except Austria was willing to go farther than merely to express the hope that hostilities might be averted. President McKinley's message to the Ambassadors, on April 7, was taken as final, and after that there was no danger of any European combination against this Government."

In another authoritative quarter the opinion was expressed that if the Powers had believed that the United States intended to annex Cuba there would have been a joint international opposition, in which England would have joined.

THE TEST OF WIRE-WOUND GUNS.

Major Whistler, Brown Company's Ordnance Expert, Exonerates Gen. Crozier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary Root has sent to the Military Committee of the Senate a statement by Major Whistler of the army in regard to the protest made by the Brown Wire Gun Company's representative to the committee against the confirmation of Gen. Crozier as Chief of Artillery. Gen. Crozier, some years ago, invented a wire-wound gun which was tested in competition with a Brown gun by a board of which Gen. Crozier was a member. The test was conducted at Sandy Hook and at that time Major Whistler was employed by the Brown company as its ordnance expert. In view of the charge made by the company before the Senate committee, that Gen. Crozier and the board had acted unfairly in the Brown gun's favor, and had subjected their gun to a harder test than he had his own, Secretary Root sent for Major Whistler and had him make a statement, which he has transmitted to the Senate.

Major Whistler declares that the test was conducted with absolute fairness and was carried out according to a programme which he had prepared as the Brown company's expert. He admits that the programme was severe, but that that for the Crozier gun, but explains that it was made so by special request of the Brown people, who claimed more for their gun than Gen. Crozier did for his. The failure of the Brown gun to work satisfactorily he attributes to the severity of the test and the fact that he had not taken into account the probable disintegration of the gun. The powder used was owned by the Brown company and was of their own manufacture.

The question of a favorable report upon Gen. Crozier's nomination to be Chief of Ordnance has not come before the committee for final action and will probably be held up for some time yet. Secretary Root's further legislation for the army. Senator Proctor's bill for the amendment of the Army Reorganization law so as to make the Chief of Ordnance a general, and Judge Advocate-General of the Army subject to a four-year detail, and then return to the corps to which they belong as soon as they get back to Berlin and tells what a royal good time he had in St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

France Will Send an Exhibit—Other Countries Are Expected to Do Likewise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The French Government has notified the State Department that it will send an official exhibit to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis next year. Japan has also decided to send an exhibit. The news that the European nations are saying about the United States just now are regarded here as forerunners of the participation of a number of other important countries in the Exposition.

The Prussian Government has under consideration the question of participating and despite a rumor that it will not send an exhibit, there are people here who express confidence that whatever may be Prussia's present intentions, the invitation to take part in the fair will be accepted as soon as Kaiser Henry gets back to Berlin and tells what a royal good time he had in St. Louis.

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MINERS RIOT FEARED.

Non-Union Men Sent to Telluride, Col. Prepared, It Is Said, to Fight.

TELLURIDE, Col., Feb. 6.—Open hostilities are expected here at any moment, and the slaughter of non-union men by the smuggler union miners may be duplicated, with the tables turned.

The big mining corporations in this district are owned in London and refused to accept dictates of the union. On the strength of cable advice they prepared for a final contest to dislodge the union. Three hundred non-union men were shipped to Telluride to-night at wages 50 cents a day higher than union wages. Every man is hired with a clear understanding that he is, if necessary, to fight his way, and is fully equipped by his employers to defend himself.

This crisis is said to be the real cause of the sudden recall of Gen. MacArthur from Washington to his headquarters, as the mine owners say they will place themselves under Federal protection, as they are all British non-residents.

DE LUCENAY TRIES SUICIDE.

Makes Three Attempts to Kill Himself, One in Court—Is an Army Deserter.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6.—"Count" de Lucenay caused excitement here to-day by three attempts to commit suicide. He was arraigned on the charge of desertion and was bound over to the Grand Jury in the sum of \$1,000. In default of bond he went to jail. His bride, who sat by his side during the proceedings, returned to the jail to be near her husband, whom she is not permitted to see.

Just after the Court had announced decision the "Count" reeled and fell to the floor in convulsions. Physicians who were summoned treated him for stroke, poisoning, and after an hour's work restored him. He was conveyed back to jail and a short time later attempted to drown himself in a bathtub. Subsequently he broke up a glass bottle and attempted to swallow the fragments. The jailer believed that the prisoner is feigning insanity. He was to be tried on the charge of bigamy.

Sgt. Iversen of Company D, Eighteenth Infantry, now quartered at Fort Bliss, called at the jail and identified the "Count" as a deserter from that company. He said that the military authorities would claim him as soon as the civil authorities have finished with him. The "Count" deserted his wife at Los Angeles and eloped with a seventeen-year-old Ruby Lockhardt, an heiress, whom he married in violation of the age-of-consent statute.

BABY IN THE BRIDGE RUSH.

Had a Fond Mother With Educational Instincts and Made Folks Wild.

When folks were rushing for trains on the Brooklyn Bridge at the high tide of a panic, a woman with a very little baby, she bought a ticket and gave it to the baby. Stopping between the railings at the chopping box she raised the child in her arms and said:

"Drop it in the box, little sweet!"

The baby tried, but missed and the ticket fell on the floor. The mother put the child down and in the crowd the ticket was lost. The woman tried again, but with no better success.

Three attempts were made before "little sweet" mark hit the ticket in the crowd. In the meantime nearly a thousand men and women were blocked behind the pair and all manner of harsh things were said about the mother. A fat policeman laughed until his buttons were in danger, and that only made the crowd the angrier.

BURNED TO DEATH BY GASOLINE.

Janitor Was Thawing Out a Frozen Pipe and His Torch Exploded.

Edward Herman, who began to act as janitor of the two tenements at 21 and 23 First avenue a week ago, was so terribly burned while trying to thaw out a frozen water pipe in the basement last night, by the explosion of a gasoline torch that he died in Bellevue Hospital.

He had borrowed the gasoline torch from Otto Strow, a plumber, who had taken it to the building. When it exploded the burning fluid covered Herman from head to foot. Shouting with pain he ran into Strow's workshop, starting a fire there. Then he ran into the street and fell unconscious on the sidewalk.

The people in the house ran out and smothered his burning clothing with blankets, but could not revive him, and he died soon after reaching there.

Meanwhile, Strow, in attempting to put out the flames in his workshop, was badly burned. He was taken to the hospital in the rear of the building, but was soon brought around. The fire in his workshop was soon put out by the fire engines.

LAURENCE KILLER'S KILLING.

Silk-Hatted Person Stirs Up Haan's Cafe and Lands in a Cell.

A silk-hatted, frock-coated man, who said he was Col. George F. Arlington, on street, East Orange, N. J., made a disturbance in Haan's cafe in the Park Row Building last night and was finally locked up for disorderly conduct. He sat in the cafe and shouted:

"President McKinley got just what he deserved. It's too bad we can't have a little more of it. It's by far the best thing ever happened to the country."

George F. Hanlon, who was seated near the man made a rush for him, but the waiters kept the men apart. The "Colonel" threatened to shoot Hanlon. Then somebody called in Policemen Sims and Ryan and Berkeley threatened them.

He was bundled into a patrol wagon and landed in the Oak street police station, where he was locked up on Hanlon's complaint of disorderly conduct.

C. W. PARTRIDGE WEDS AGAIN.

Chicago Millionaire Married in Florida Family and Friends Surprised.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Charles W. Partridge, the well-known Chicago millionaire, and Miss Alice Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowen of this city, were married recently at the Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla. The announcement of the marriage came to-day as a great surprise to the members of Mr. Partridge's family and his many friends. Inquiry at the Partridge home, 3200 Michigan avenue, today elicited the information that the English-born daughter of the millionaire, had heard of the marriage, but was unable to tell anything about it. The news had come as a great surprise to her.

THE GOLD SEAL.

AMERICA'S BEST CHAMPAGNE.

THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN WINE.

QUALITY TO THE BEST IMPORTED AT URBANA WINE CO. URBANA, N.Y.



Thin Wash Materials

For Waists and Gowns.

A very large variety of new designs and color combinations are shown in these fine, sheer fabrics for summer and evening wear including—

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Printed Linen Lawns

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Fancy Grenadines and Cottons

Plain and Fancy Silk and Linen

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French and Japanese Wash Silks

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Also a most comprehensive line of medium and heavy weight wash fabrics for skirts and suits of all kinds.

"The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 W. 23d St.

HUDSON TUNNEL TERMINAL.

TO USE THREE BLOCKS, 'TIS SAID, NEAR APPRAISERS' STORES.

Station to Be on Block Bounded by Greenwich, Hudson, Christopher and West Tenth Streets—Two Adjacent Blocks to Be Used for the Night of Way.

A report was published yesterday that the Jersey City and New York Railway Company, which is making arrangements to finish the early built tunnel under the North River, has bought the block immediately south and the block immediately east of the Appraisers' Stores as a site for a terminal station. The former block is bounded by Greenwich, Washington, Morton and Barrow streets, and the latter by Greenwich, Barrow, Christopher and Hudson. Excepting two or three small parcels, both blocks were owned by the Trinity Church Corporation.

Representatives of the Jersey City and New York Railway Company would not say yesterday what property has been acquired or where the terminal is to be, although it was admitted that heavy purchases of realty have been made through the brokerage firm of Horace S. Ely & Co. William G. McAdoo of McAdoo & McAdoo, 15 Wall street, who represents the company as counsel, said that most of the property required has been secured, and that an official statement of the company's plans will be forthcoming in a few days.

Inquiry among tenants of the Trinity Church Corporation on the block mentioned failed to elicit any information concerning the alleged sale. It was found, however, that all the leases affecting these blocks were for yearly periods, and consequently would not have to be bought up together with the land.

A well-known real estate operator who holds property that is required by the company said that only comparatively narrow strips of the Trinity Church blocks will be needed, and merely to secure a right of way. The terminal itself, he said, will occupy the block bounded by Greenwich, Hudson, Christopher and West Tenth streets. This block is skirted on two sides by the Christopher street ferry cars, which run toward the ferry over a single track on the North River. The return of the ferry through Christopher street. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company announced its intention a few days ago to doubt, will give immediate connection with the elevated station at Christopher street, and with the Christopher, Hudson, Greenwich, Washington and West street ferries. The block to be occupied by the terminal station is shown by real estate maps to be divided among two owners.

All that is known from official sources concerning the plans of the Jersey City and New York Railway Company concerning the proposed terminal is that a traffic agreement has been reached with the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which controls the trolley service in the northern counties of New Jersey. It was denied yesterday that the securities company said to be in process of organization, will take over the Metropolitan and the Rapid transit systems without the tunnel. The terminal, if located on the block indicated, as there seems no reason to doubt, will give immediate connection with the elevated station at Christopher street, and with the Christopher, Hudson, Greenwich, Washington and West street ferries. The block to be occupied by the terminal station is shown by real estate maps to be divided among two owners.

MAKES CHILDREN BRAINY.

Proof About Feeding.

It has been proved times without number that properly selected food will build up the brain. The testimony of a school teacher on this subject is good. The letter is long and only the important facts will be given.

"While I was teaching school in 1898, a little girl in the household where I lived was very fond of Grape-Nuts and would eat all she was allowed. I noticed that she was a remarkably bright pupil. There were five other children, all of one family, that were so marked in their work. They were really the brightest family I ever knew, so I questioned to find what they were using. They replied, 'Only Grape-Nuts.' I learned upon further inquiry that this was their chief diet for breakfast and discovered that their luncheon consisted generally of Grape-Nuts with cream and a little fruit."

I had suffered from dyspepsia, headache and general debility greatly and, knowing my diet was not well selected, I took up Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and carried it to school for luncheon. I soon discovered a change in my condition and found that Grape-Nuts afforded me the nourishment that bread, meat, eggs or anything that I could take in my basket afforded. I felt strong and bright for the afternoon's work while before I had frequently been half ill."

In the spring of 1900 I went to college, and in the fall of 1901 I was elected to the position of class president. At the end of a year's schooling I held the position in one of the ward schools in this, a college town, and am well and happy."

The chief of the college principal tells me that there is no food that agrees with her as well as Grape-Nuts and that testimony was repeated by a lady friend of mine who has been named by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.—Ad.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Victim of One Acts That He Be Not Hanged Near Her House.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—Tom Brown, the negro who assaulted Miss Della Powell a student at Josamine College, yesterday, was hanged at 12 o'clock to-day to a tree in the Court House yard. The crowd that followed the carriage containing the prisoner and officers to the Powell home this morning returned with it. Miss Powell again identified the negro, but requested that he not be hanged near her home.

When the carriage stopped at the jail the mob seized Brown. When a tree was reached a rope was placed around his neck and scores of hands gripped it and swung him up. Instructions to the Coroner by a county officer were to return a verdict of death at the hands of unknown men or of citizens of Josamine county. A mob was baffled in its attempt last night to catch the negro. County Attorney J. W. Mitchell, Sheriff Z. T. Chrisman and his deputy, J. G. Scott, this morning took the negro to the jail and hanged him. The mob's increased numbers made further resistance unavailing.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 6.—Eulise Whitaker, the negro who killed Postmaster Alexander, was taken from the Moore County Jail at Lynchburg, at midnight last night, carried to a tree, and hanged to a tree. His body was left hanging and the mob dispersed. The mob broke down the side door of the jail and a position in one of the ward schools in this, a college town, and am well and happy."

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SKIPPER MUTINIES IN GALE.

TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF WHEN SHIP'S UNMANAGEABLE.

Negro Cook Takes His Gun Away—Frosts Bitter Portuguese of Little Help in Handling the Schooner. Except the First Mate—Towed Into Port at Last.

Capt. T. A. Custer of the three-masted coal-laden schooner Charles Noble Simmons, which was towed into port yesterday from anchorage off Fire Island, told a somewhat incoherent story of the experience of himself and his Portuguese crew in the Arctic blast of Sunday and Monday. The captain's head was in bandages. There was an ugly wound on the top of it. He told Fred B. Dalzell, who went down the bay on a tug to visit the fore-and-aft, that he had been "struck by something," on Tuesday night and that he knew nothing after that until he came to in his berth yesterday morning.

The schooner is bound from Norfolk to Fall River. She has a crew of five Portuguese, one of whom, the mate, is an American citizen. They are all unfamiliar with the management of a schooner. Capt. Custer declares, and the cold looked three of them out, anyway. The schooner got into the trough and lost her fore and main booms, and head sails, and the skipper couldn't get her into the wind.

Made desperate by his plight he says he decided to kill himself, but the negro cook took away his revolver.

The frost-bitten mate and the cook worked the vessel up to within about fifteen miles south of Fire Island and brought her to anchor, setting the American ensign union down in her rigging. The steamship Indian, bound from Boston to Philadelphia, came along and towed her in. Four of her men, including the mate, were taken to the Marine Hospital badly frost-bitten.

SAYS ENGLAND WAS DUFED.

London Paper Holds That Colombia Was Trickery Regarding Liberator.